

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!



H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
of LEXINGTON COUNTY.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
HON. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
of ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

It is our painful duty to record the arrest of the Editor of "The Compiler," by the military authorities, after our army gained possession of the town. At an hour when rebel came to our town—when the enemy was repulsed at every point, and cheer and exultation filled the hearts of all the citizens—after three days of terror and affliction, during the presence of the enemy, our hearts were sorrowed by the arrest of one of our citizens, and his removal by his family, occupation and town. It appears that the editor having fallen under the displeasure of a person claiming to be a soldier of our army, information was laid before the proper military power, and thus, upon the unswerving testimony of one man—the same who violently tore down the flag that floated from the window of the "Compiler" office—a citizen was deprived of his liberty—a patriot of his home—and the unfortunates victim of a prejudiced, dispensed and malignant information is now confined within the gloomy walls of Fort McHenry. Can such things be?—the friends of the nation—such as have failed to protest against the policy that has created for us so much peril. If that policy fails to recruit the new channel of expression, if it yields to a fatal apathy or will resists how it can at once save a government and change an administration—then all will be lost, and there will remain to us only the consolation that we have individually.

You are then, permit me to add, to seek by every constitutional and upright method to obtain the control of all the organs of government. If in the meantime you cannot induce the present Executive of the United States to change his policy, then remembering his position possess yourself in patience until you can give him a constitutional successor. Let everything be prepared with one fixed and unselfish purpose, namely, to make every successive election reverse the doctrines and dogmas infusions which you know you condemn. By this course of action, instead of weakening your government; for you will make it apparent to the whole world that the present arbitrary rule is to be succeeded by a period when the Constitution is once more, in all its beneficence and all its power, to be "THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND." Fail to do this, and the nation, losing heart and hope, will lose sight of the methods by which a constitutional succession can be preserved to a better day, and will yield itself to the despotism which welcomes despotism, or to the rage which welcomes anarchy. (Applause.)

I know the difficulties of your position but you must not falter, and you must not permit that you can fail. High virtues are demanded of you. You must live down slander, you must despise obloquy; you must wash your own motives, you must chasten your own spirits, you must— "Stretch every nerve,

And press with vigor on, to the salvation of your country. You must win public confidence in your party, you must challenge public rectitude of your intelligence. Above all, and before all, with one earnest aspiration, without pleading one solitary excuse, you must be true to the principles of civil liberty. You must learn that those principles are no chance production of the "piping times of peace," but they are the rules which in all times of trouble and in all times of commotion have been quoted out of the wisdom of ages, to save us from the mad thirst for arbitrary power that has again and again seized upon highly civilized nations and destroyed the hopes of mankind. (Great applause.)

Preparing yourself in this way for the great task that is before you, you will be able to approach the difficult problems of this war with a firm and fearless step. You will see that this problem presents to you the alternatives of consenting to a dismemberment of the country, or preventing that dismemberment by a reversal of the popular and governmental action which has made it so nearly an accomplished fact. You will soon hear it said, by those who have urged on the war upon his most disastrous policy that it is too late now; that the breach can never be closed; that the South must be permitted to go in peace. Just here, then, precisely here, before all is given up to the control of the extremists North and South, you must interpose. You have a right to have other measures and other counsels tried. (cheers.)

You are numerically, probably, in at least four of the best States in the Union. You may rightly demand that the dismemberment of the country be rendered to the Confederacy, and that you, as right as all that can assure the people of the South of its protection, without calling upon your government to change its entire attitude. (cheers.) I know well enough the insidious answer that is made to this suggestion; how confidently we are told that the South would reject your offer with scorn. But tell you that history has never seen a case of war, foreign or civil, in which a nation could absolve itself from the moral responsibility of doing right by asserting responsibility that it knew its adversary would do not. The elements of moral judgment do not exist in advance of such an offer either in the controversies of nations or the controversies of individuals. Whatever others may think or say or do, I trust will act upon a principle which I am persuaded rests upon a moral foundation that no sophistry and no casuistry can successfully assail. If after such an offer the war must still be carried on, no language can overstate the advantages that would be gained in the vigor of its prosecution.

And here, gentlemen, I close. One pall of duty is clearly on before us, we can see no other now. Suffice it, then, that the evil of the conflict must be the day of the day thereof. He who does that the invader has been driven from our State, severely punished for his temerity, and we can once more breathe freely. The brave Army of the Potomac deserve and will receive our heartfelt thanks, our everlasting gratitude.

Judge Drummond—This gentleman, who issued the writ of injunction in the case of the "Christian Times," was appointed U. S. Judge by Mr. Fillmore—a Whig and of Republican propensities—but he was educated right, and, as an honest man, on "Habes Corpus," &c., cannot go astray. He is a native of Maine, and emigrated some 15 years ago.

On Wednesday the draft was commenced in Boston, and in the adjacent towns

BATTLES OF GETTYSBURG.

Our usually quiet and unpretending little town of Gettysburg has become historic. During the last two weeks scenes have been enacted here that beggar all description. War has been raging all around us in its most horrid form.

Two mighty armies have passed through our county and the bloodiest fight of the war has taken place in our midst.

For some time past it has been evident that a great battle must come off in our State, and perhaps in or near our county, but no one supposed that Gettysburg would be the place selected.

On Sunday week our advance got here and began scouring the country.

On Monday Hill's Division of the Rebel Army, was reported near Cashtown and on Tuesday morning their pickets made their appearance on "Seminary Ridge," but as soon as they got sight of our Cavalry force they went back several miles toward Cashtown. During Tuesday our Cavalry forces continued to scour the country and at night about 8,000 of them encamped North-West of the town under the command of Gen. Buford.

This was the evening before the great battle commenced and as nearly as could be ascertained the disposition of the two opposing forces then was as follows:

Four of our Army Corps were between this and Emmitsburg—the nearest one at least five miles from Gettysburg—the remainder of our Army was some distance in the rear of these four Corps. On the rebel side Hill's Corps was on Marsh Creek, between this and Cashtown. Longstreet's Corps, was encamped about 8 miles in Hill's rear—and Ewell was at Hildersburg, 10 miles from Gettysburg.

On Wednesday morning early our scouts reported Hill advancing on the Chambersburg pike and by 10 o'clock long lines of Rebel Infantry made their appearance about 2 miles from town and immediately after their batteries opened our Cavalry advanced out to check them.

In about half an hour after this our Infantry (the 1st Army Corps) was seen advancing on the Emmitsburg road and by marching across the fields behind the town, they succeeded in forming a line of battle beyond the "Seminary Ridge" and immediately in front of the enemy. About an hour after this the 11th Army Corps came up and marching through the town took position on our right, nearly parallel with the Harrisburg road. In this position our men maintained their ground until between 2 and 3 o'clock P.M., when Ewell's force coming up the Harrisburg road completely flanked them and after a determined resistance and severe fighting for nearly an hour, the 11th broke and fled in some disorder through town, taking a position on "Cemetery Hill," nearly south of us, where they made a stand and from which the rebels did not attempt during that evening to drive them. Thus affairs stood on Wednesday evening; the rebels having possession of all the town, except a few houses on the extreme end of Baltimore street. On Thursday morning it was found that we had taken position on "Wolf Hill" and the hill this side of it for our right, "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was "Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which was

"Cemetery Hill" and the base line running from "Wolf Hill" to "Round Top," at which base all our forces could be marshaled in safety, having a clear field of fire for our left. "Cemetery Hill," for our centre, and our left extending from "Cemetery Hill" along a rocky ridge nearly to "Round Top."

Our Generals certainly displayed great military ability in selecting these defensive lines. Any one who knows the country will see at a glance that we had just a very strong position, these hills forming an irregular triangle, the apex of which

There is a class of Republicans, who after the "stop thief" fashion, blame Democrats for the want of harmony at the North. They know the charge is false, and can have no other motive in making it than to rid themselves of a heavy responsibility.

The North was united—but the negro policy was inaugurated, and because Democrats opposed it, as involving great harm, and no good, they were arrested, and, without charge or trial; imprisoned or exiled. Was such a course calculated to unite the people? Common sense, human nature, protested against so suicidal a policy—and history will place the responsibility where it properly belongs.

How is it even now? Democrats, let them do what they will, are not only with us. "Copperhead" "copperhead" is doing at them by these bigoted partisans, who are too cowardly to fight themselves, but run away whenever a rebel is reported within ten miles of them.

Even the Democratic Governors of New York and New Jersey, who have so nobly responded to the call of the Republican Governor of Pennsylvania for help, are not free from this despicable sort of laudanum.

Will such a course as the part of these Republicans produce harmony at the North? Is this the way to bring about so desirable a state of things? The commonest understanding must answer—No, never!

The Republican leaders may remedy, to some extent, the mistake they have thus far made, and this is a frangible time to enter upon the work. Will they do it—or will they persist in their blindness, still denouncing Democrats as "cooperheads" and "traitors," and thus make the case worse? Let the people notice their course.

No Half Way House.—The *Porter Era*, published at Napa, California, says:—"The political half way house has gone in, disintegrated, met with its grave, and now lies buried with the past. One must now be a Democrat or an Abolitionist; either for white man or for negro all over; either for intellect, mind, education; or for wool, a black skin, and ignorance. There is no use denying the fact, for it is as plain as the noon-day sun. The Abolitionists, under the names of Republican and Union, have got possession of your National and State Administrations; and what are they doing? Creating laws constantly for the advancement of the negro, and the hanging of white men about the necks of white men."

Special Notices.

Singer & Co.'s Letter A Family Sewing Machine, with all the new improvements (Hammer, Braider, Binder, Filler, Tucker, Garter, Gatherer, &c., &c., &c.) is the cheapest and best, and most beautiful of all machines for Family sewing and light manufacturing purposes. It makes the interlocked stitch (which is alike on both sides), and the great capacity for sewing all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Even leather, as well as the finest satins, may be sewn to perfection on this machine. It will use 2000 spool cotton as well as No. 30 linen thread. What it can do can only be known by seeing the machine tested. The Folding-top Case is among the most valuable of the new improvements. It may be opened out as a substantial table to sustain the work, and when the machine is not in use it may be folded into a box, which protects the working parts of the machine. There is no other machine so equal in letter in simplicity, durability, rapidity and certainty of correct action at all rates of speed. The Family Sewing Machine is fast becoming as popular for family use as SINGER & Co.'s Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a pamphlet and a copy of "Singer & Co.'s Gazette."

L. M. SINGER & CO., 458 Broadway, N. Y. Philadelphia's office, 810 Chestnut street.

Geo. JACOBS & BRO., Agents, in Gettysburg, June 29, 1863.

The Great English Homely.

St. James Clarke's CELEBRATED FRENCH PILLS.

This invaluable medicine is uniformly in the care of all those painful and dangerous diseases of the female constitution.

It cures all such diseases as all distractions, from whence it comes, and brings on the monthly period with regularity.

"These Pills should not be taken by females that are pregnant during the winter months, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at every other time and in every other case they are perfectly safe."

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fainting or slight Convulsions, Paroxysm of the Heart, Losses of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, White, and all the painful diseases caused by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

Full directions in pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved. They can be sent in a bottle, containing 50 pills, post free, by enclosing \$1 and a three-cent stamp to any agent.

For sale by A. D. BURKE, Gettysburg, and all Druggists. [Feb. 18, 1863.]

A Card to the Suffering.

The Rev. William Cosgrave, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a receipt obtained from a learned physician residing in the great City of Jodda. This receipt has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this receipt, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address: Rev. Wm. COSGRAVE, 434 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 15, 1862. 1.

Important Discovery.

Bring in Tax Wafers.

BRYAN'S PULMUNIC WAFERS are unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them.

Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in Ten Minutes.

Dr. Bryan's Pulmunic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped "Bryan."

Spurious kinds are offered for sale. Twenty-five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally.

JOB MOSES, Solo Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

For sale by A. D. BURKE, Gettysburg, and all Druggists. [Feb. 16, 1863.]

New Jersey Lands for Sale, ALSO,

GARDEN or FARM LANDS suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2, 5, 10, or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the year 1863: 10 acres, \$100; 20 acres for \$100; 5 acres, \$50; 1 acre for \$25. I acre for \$10.

A fine good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHESTWOOD, 15 by 100 feet, at \$10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above lands and farms are situated at Chestwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

FRANKLIN CLARK, No. 90 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

—Jan. 26, 1863.

OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Amongst the officers killed on our side during the battles of Gettysburg, we find the names of Gen. Reynolds, Gen. Weed, Gen. Doubleday, Gen. Zook, and a Brig. Gen. whose name we did not get, who died at Mt. Lookout. Amongst the wounded are Gen. Sickles, Hancock, Gibbon, and Paul.

On the rebel side Gen. Barnardale and Garrett were killed. Gen. Armistead was wounded. Gen. Trimble and Barlow were wounded. Gen. Hill and Ewell were wounded, but there is nothing certain about them. Gen. Longstreet was not wounded and captured as first reported.

The Compiler for the Campaign.

The approaching Gubernatorial campaign will be one of the most important, and therefore one of the most interesting ever witnessed in the old Keystone. Feeling that no effort should be spared by the Democratic press to give the people all the light possible, we shall labor incessantly to that end—never forgetting the happy and prosperous condition of our country under Democratic rule, and the sad picture it presents under the guidance of fanatical and destructive Abolitionists. In striving for the success of Democratic principles and men, we shall be doing that which we conscientiously believe to be for the good of the country. Thus impressed, and desiring to increase to the largest extent the number of readers of the Compiler, we have concluded to furnish it for the campaign—from this time until after the October election—at the low price of FIFTY CENTS, in advance.

We trust, that every Democrat in the county, for the sake of the glorious cause in which we are mutually engaged, will interest himself in this matter, and each send us at least one subscriber.

THE MARKETS.

GUTHRIE—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	5 25 to 5 50
Rye Flour	4 50
White Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Red Wheat	1 20 to 1 25
Corn	90
Oats	60
Buckwheat	60
Clover Seed	4 50
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	75
Phen of Peas	12
Flax seed, per bushel	1 40

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	6 25 to 6 50
Wheat	1 05 to 1 15
Rye	1 05 to 1 12
Corn	92 to 95
Oats	80
Buckwheat	60
Clover Seed	5 50 to 5 75
Timothy Seed	2 00 to 2 20
Beef Cattle, per hundred	11 00 to 11 50
Hogs, per hundred	6 75 to 7 15
Pigs, per hundred	25 to 30
Geese	44 to 48
Guinea, Peruvian, per ton	92 00

HANOVER—TUESDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 50
Do, from stores	6 50
Wheat	1 50 to 1 60
Rye	1 95
Corn	80
Oats	60
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Flax Seed	7 00

MARRIED.

At Louisville, Ky., on Tuesday, June 23, at the residence of Mr. Bridger, by the Rev. Mr. J. M. Spafford. Mr. JAMES E. SHORE, of St. Louis, Mo., to MRS. JAS. B. PRICE, of Louisville, Ky.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. D. Riegel, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. S. L. MILLER, of Wm. Township, Carroll county, Md., to MRS. JAS. B. PRICE, of York Springs, Adams county, Pa.

DIED.

Obituary notice 3 cents per line for all over four lines, cash to accompany notice.

On the 23d ult., at the residence of her father, in Shepherdstown, Cumberland county, Mrs. KATE E. W. of T. S. Warren, of this place, aged 21 years, 10 months and 10 days.

Notice of Inquest.

WILLIAMS is hereby given to all the heirs and legal representatives of GEORGE NELL, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, viz: Joseph Nell, (the petitioner) David Nell, Daniel Nell, Catharine (intermarried with George Nell), and Susan Hamilton (widow, who has been proven of no cause to the said George Nell), and his wife, Elizabeth, and his children, being the children of Lydia Brown, (intermarried with Samuel Nell), and the said Lydia Brown is deceased before the death of her father, and left the following named minor children, viz: William Brown, Aaron Brown, and Amos Wolf, Sr., and a grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown, and said George Nell, both also grand daughters, Agnes Wolf, intermarried with Henry Wolf, Jr., and grand daughter, Lydia Fried, a minor daughter of Sarah, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) which and parent of said Lydia Fried died in the lifetime of said George Nell, and the said Lydia Fried, (intermarried with Jacob Fried,) died intestate, whose Administrators are Samuel Brown

Clerk of the Courts.

At the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE COURTS, at the ensuing election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully.

JAMES J. FINK.

Oxford, April 20, 1863. *t.*

Clerk of the Courts.

ENCOURAGED by a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE COURTS, at the coming election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully.

NICHOLAS B. SHIVER.

Strahan, April 8, 1863. *t.*

Clerk of the Courts.

ENCOURAGED by a number of my friends, I again offer myself as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE COURTS, at the coming election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully.

JACOB SAEDERS.

Mountpleasant, Mar. 23, 1863.

Clerk of the Courts.

TO THE VOTERS OF ADAMS COUNTY.—Pray accept this, Beloved, endeared by numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE COURTS, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I receive the nomination and be elected, I shall duly appreciate your confidence, and promise to discharge the duties of the office promptly and faithfully.

ABRAHAM MINTER.

Franklin, April 6, 1863. *t.*

Clerk of the Courts.

H. G. CARR will be a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE COURTS, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I receive the nomination and be elected, I shall duly appreciate your confidence, and promise to discharge the duties of the office promptly and faithfully.

May 4, 1863. *t.*

Clerk of the Courts.

H. G. WILF will be a candidate for CLERK OF THE COURTS, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. *t.*

Clerk of the Courts.

ENCOURAGED by many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and promptly.

ROBERT D. ARMOR.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. *t.*

County Treasurer.

BEING frequently solicited, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and promptly.

JACOB TROXEL.

Gettysburg, April 27, 1863. *t.*

County Treasurer.

ENCOURAGED by many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and promptly.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Nov. 12, 1863. *t.*

Town Property.

A PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers for private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situated in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west, and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with a large front porch; a well-constructed kitchen; a well-constructed with a pump in it; at the door; a large quantity of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, strawberries, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, received by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

ROBERT D. ARMOR.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1863. *t.*

County Treasurer.

ENCOURAGED by many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and promptly.

JACOB TROXEL.

Gettysburg, May 4, 1863. *t.*

Director of the Poor.

WE are requested to announce ANDREW W. SHILLIBER, of Latimore township, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

June 1, 1863. *t.*

The Great Secret.

FOUND OUT.—I can tell you all now where they meet. It is in York street, No. 113, right opposite the Hotel, and the undersigned has just received from this city a very fine assortment of SPRING GOODS, for both ladies and gentlemen, as follows: For the ladies, Shakers, Gloves, Stockings, Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars, Fans, Perfumery, of all kinds, Hoop Skirts, Ladies' Hats, and in fact almost anything else in the toilet; wigs, Comb, Hair Pins, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and numerous other articles.

Gentlemen's wear, such as Coats, Pants, Vests, etc., at the following prices: first Rate Linen Pants at \$2, good Summer Vests at 75cts, and other clothing at the same rates. Summer Hats and all other articles in the town, both for men and women. Having purchased a lot at auction, he can sell them at prices which will make almost any one buy; and also many other goods, such as Forks, Fork Handles, Spoons and Handles, Ropes, Twines, Brushes, Brooms, Queensware, and Glass ditto, GROCERIES, and Spices of all kinds; Soaps of all kinds, Essences of all kinds, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Tobacco, Sago, and Saffron, and in fact almost anything you would calculate to find in a Nation Store, all very cheap for cash. Don't forget the place. You that have been there bring your hats, have got well initiated yet. This is room for all of us, on May 11, opposite the Bank in York street. H. G. CARR, Agent.

May 4, 1863. *t.*

Gettysburg Mart.

M. GETTYSBURG, IN EAST YORK STREET, M. GETTYSBURG, PA.—Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD-STONES, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call, and we produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, June 2, 1863. *t.*

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Assignee, under a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors, of Lewis P. Weaver and Nancy, his wife, of Oxford township, Adams county, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Assignee to make immediate payment to the undersigned, residing in the same township, and those having claims against the same, to present their respective authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH J. SMITH, Assignee.

May 11, 1863. *t.*

Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up, mostly of his own manufacturing, a very large stock of CLOTHING, suitable for the season, made in the very best manner and after the latest fashions, of every style, variety and size, running from boys 4 years old to the largest size for men's wear. We have Boys' Clothing, all sizes in suit. Also Men's Clothing, in suits, and the same material, a beautiful article. An Extra Coat, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drapers' Gloves, Hosiery, Neck Ties, all of which will be cheap for the cash. Please call. No trouble to show them.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

May 11, 1863. *t.*

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.

Picking.

H. AS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863.